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have, indeed, found the capsule of one (an early flowering specimen?) considerably enlarged and the flower falling off, but suspect that the fertilization was effected, before the flower was fully opened, by an accidental conjunction of the anther and stigma. And yet as the stamens are didynamous and the stigma at first protruding in advance of them and afterwards reflexed, the original plan would appear to be trimorphic. We hope to get further insight into this subject.

§ 67. **The cold of last winter.**—I have, during the past summer, made observations on the effects of the severity of the last winter on the trees and shrubs of the region between the Hudson and the Sound, as far as the Connecticut line. I have travelled in five different directions in distances ranging from seven to twelve miles. The Locust (*Robinia Pseudacacia*, L.) has suffered greatly. I have not seen any trees that are uninjured; some are entirely dead, others with dead tops. Even in groves containing more than a thousand trees every one is injured. I have also travelled along the shore of Long Island, immediately opposite, but did not notice a tree that had suffered. The foliage of our apple-trees has been small and of a pale sickly green, and fruit has been wanting. Two large specimens of *Hibiscus Syriacus* in my own inclosure, over twenty feet high and more than thirty years old, have died, and many smaller specimens in adjacent grounds were greatly injured or totally killed. Several varieties of *Rhododendron* which had heretofore been considered handy were destroyed. But the Coniferous Evergreens, so far as I have observed, have escaped injury.

White Plains.

O. R. WILLIS.

§ 68. ***Omphalaria pulvinata*, Nyl.**—I send a specimen of this plant, recently gathered by me from the rocks at this place, and which Prof. Tuckerman writes me is new to the flora of North America.

Poughkeepsie, Dec. 17th.

W. R. GERAUD.

§ 69. ***Fissidens hyalinus*, Wils. & Hook.**—Dr. H. C. Beardslee, Painesville, Ohio, sends a specimen of this plant, one of the most rare and local of our Western Mosses, and writes: "The original locality near Cincinnati, where it was first discovered by the late Mr. T. G. Lea, is lost, and I am informed by Mr. Lesquereux that mine is the only locality now known."

§ 70. ***Agaricus (Tricholoma) Peckii*, Howe, n. sp.**—Pileus convex or expanded, viscid when moist, the separable pellicle when dry breaking up into small scales or areas, tawny red; flesh white; lamellæ narrow, close, sometimes branched, white; stem equal or slightly thickened at base, squamulose, white at the top, elsewhere colored like the pileus; odor farinaceous. Gregarious, 2—4 in. high, pileus 2—3 in. broad, stem 4—6 lines in diameter.

Ground in woods, Sandlake, N. Y., August. Young specimens sometimes have the top of the stem and the margin of the pileus adorned with drops of moisture of a reddish color.

Yonkers, N. Y.

E. C. HOWE.

§ 71. **Western Plants.**—I give you herewith some notes made on my trip from New York to Peoria and back via Mackinaw, Detroit, and the Great Western Railway of Canada, Buffalo, etc.—I